WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1880,

Amusements To-Day Footh's Theatre-Humpty Dumpty Mainer.
Daily's New Pleaster-The Reyal Middy, Mainer
Fifth Avenue 1 heatre-Firster of France.
Grand Open Houses-Rousials, Matines.
Haverly's Theatre-Unknown, Matines. Biester & Blat's Gardon-Cone-ri Madison Square Theatre-Hami Kirks. New York Sharing Blink-Malison av., 58th and 19th sin Rible's Garden-The Black Crosk, Mattines, New York Aquardian Parishe Circia, Matines, National Academy of Den gn. Water Color Exhibition, Olympie Theatre-Davy Crockett. Matthes. Purk Theat.e-Engaged.

Standard Theater-Horrors.
San Francisco Minstrets-Pirates of Santy Rook.
Theatre Comique-Maillean Guard Surprise. Mailnes. Tony Pastor's Theat e-Variety Unten Square Theatre-The Pales Priend. Waltach's Theatre-The Shaughr

#### The Trade at Albany.

The advices from Albany yesterday were strongly confirmatory of the announcement already made by our Albany correspondent of pending negotiations between Tammany Hall and the GRANT Republicans.

Of the proposed changes in the city charter our esteemed contemporary, the World, naively remarks:

"The scheme lacks even the usual brazen pretence of a public purpose This is true. It is simply a parcelling out of the public offices of the city, with the extensive patronage pertaining to them, be-

tween two rival parties, as if they were dividing the effects of a deceased person. The public interests are left entirely out of sight. Will the thousands of Pemocrats who fol-

lowed John Kelly at the last election ratify his sale of the chances of a Domocratic victory at the next Presidential election for and in consideration of his own continuance in the office of Comptroller?

#### Warning Words of Washington.

The attitude of the HAYES Administration toward the traditional foreign policy of this country makes the time ripe for recall-Ing to the people that farewell address which the First President left them as his political testament and their legacy for all ages. Addressing his countrymen under the signifleant date " United States, Sept. 17, 1796," he employs the following language:

"Against the insidious " " " " we of foreign influence (I con-lure you " " westere me, fellow crizens) the jealousy of a Tree people ought to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful fores of republican government . . . The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign us-The great this of conduction is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements, let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith. Here let us stop. . . Why gut our own to stand on foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rival-hip, interest, humor, or caprice? It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world \* \* \* constantly keeping in view that it is folly in one nation to look for disinterested favors from another; that it must pay, with a portion of its independence, for whatever it may accept

The fretting of modern American statesmen at the isolation of the United States from the world's politics. strongly contrasts with the spirit and counsel of Washington. That coveting of footholds in foreign lands which under GRANT first sought to annex Bt. Thomas and then San Domingo, has already, under HAYES, successfully grasped the distant harbor of Pago Pago, in the Island of Samoa, and now seeks two more footbolds on the borders of Costa Rica and Colombia, with the zone of land stretching neross the Isthmus between them. With all these acquisitions come doubtful ownership, disputed jurisdictions, or threatened complications with other foreign powers that press in for footholds of their own

Well did the forebodings of WASHINGTON teach him to moderate his hopes to only some partial benefit, some occasional good." as the fruits of his farewell address, so that his words might "now and then warn against the mischlefs of foreign intrigue." As to any greater effect, this was his reflection:

"In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and affectionate friend, I dare not hope they will make the strong and lasting impressions I could wish; that they will control the usual current of the passions. prevent our nation from running the course which has hitherto marked the destiny of nations."

In the itching to introduce the United States as a party to the international compacts of Europe; in the constant proffer of our country as an arbiter, with the responsibilities of an arbiter between foreign belligerents; in the rage for acquiring foreign Islands and for establishing naval footholds on foreign coasts; in the threatening aspect of the interoceanic canal question, and in the apparent modern inability to so apply the MONROE doctrine that it will inspire re spect instead of provocation, and be a safeguard of peace instead of a rock of offence, may be seen historic justifications for the fears and forebodings of Washington.

# Bowing to the Rising Sun.

Col. JOHN W. FORNEY is a man who was born to no fortune or artificial dignity, but made his way to moderate distinction by honest labor as a printer and editor. Time was when he was a power in Pennsylvania, because he knew how to publish a political newspaper and how to touch the heart of the people so as to bring the response he wanted. For such a man there can be no public career under an empire, or under any form of government conducted by an irresponsible soldier; unless he sees fit to abandon his manhood and turn sycophant. We should be sorry to see Col. Forney do this. and especially sorry to see him do it before the Emperor appears, lest, like the negro who shouted and rolled in the mud under the delusion that he was listening to WHITEFIELD's preaching, he should find in the end that he had "dirtied himself all

over for nothing." If the editor of Progress has any personal friends left, they should do something to restrain him, for he is evidently madly determined to begin in advance the process of flattery and boot-licking whereby the courtier flourishes. His performance in Philadelphia the other night was really almost too bad to relate in a journal which is published for the eyes of American freemen. Having found a Republican crowd assembled for another purpose in the First Ward Col. Forney proceeded to address it with hysterical velicinence in behalf of a third term for GRANT and a number of other things entirely incompatible with our free Constitution. He manifestly thinks, indeed he very plainly said so, that GRANT ought to be enriched and ennobled at the public expense, and then permitted to found a dynasty under some proper title. Only

hear him: We are told that this man has had enough. What did France do for Narodana's How did Italy recompense Gammains and Cavous! What has Germany done for tor heroes! How slid England treat Maillandough, Nellion, and Wellington! Made them rich and emodded them and their laste forever. I want to see Gen. Grant

ever." He wants done for him not only what England did for MARLBOROUGH and WELLINGTON, but what France did for NA-POLEON! This is curious talk to be heard in the heart of the great republic, and in the very city where independence was first declared; and it is not strange that the scowling silence of even a Philadelphia Ring crowd should have made Col. FORNEY imagine he had made an error. He is too fast. Remarks like these will be in order when the people have decided at the polls, by the election of GRANT to a third term, that they are tired of self-government, and are ready to welcome the strong man as a permanent ruler. Meanwhile, this veteran journalist would do well to cast about in his thoughts and try to imagine, if he can, what crumbs of patronage, or what consideration of any kind, his old friends the CAMERONS would allow the imperial court to bestow upon John W. Forney.

#### A Revised Bible.

The revision of the English Bible undertaken by the Convocation of Canterbury England, in 1870, has now so far proceeded that the revised New Testament will be copyrighted this autumn. In two or three years more the Old Testament will be completed, and a few years later the Apoervpha will be ready for the press. The revision is in the hands of a commission of clergymen and scholars, representing different Protestant denominations, and this English board submits its work as it progresses to a similar commission in the United States for criticism and suggestion.

On Sunday evening, the Rev. Dr. SCHAPP, a member of the American advisory commission, gave a history of the origin of the movement for a revision of the Bible, and explained the principles on which the revision is conducted. It is not to be a new version of the Scriptures. The idiom and vocabulary of the King James Version, which we now use, and the text of which in the two centuries and a half, and more, of its existence has come to have a sacred character in the minds of so many millions of people, will be carefully retained. The new Bible will not be a modern book in its garb of language, but will retain the verbal peculiarities and the forms of expression of 1611, when the present authorized Version was made. Only such changes will be allowed as seem necessary in the view of the revisers to bring out more literally and clearly the meaning of the original texts.

No board of revision could expect the countenance of English-speaking Christians if they failed to adopt such a conservative policy, and to carry it out with the greatest caution, and even timidity. Our English Bible as it exists, and as it has existed during the period of the development of English literature, has become an English book with an individuality of its own, a work whose flavor would not be recognized If the ancient texts were translated anew with the aid of the vastly larger vocabulary we now possess. This would give the volume such a wrench from its place in literature as SHAKESPEARE would suffer if he were translated into the language of our essay and newspaper writers of to-day. The English Bible is venerated by Englishspeaking Christians in its actual form, and If that was essentially altered it would be a new and strange book, howsoever great might be the improvement in the accuracy

and clearness of the translation. Even this revision is anticipated with fear. Though it was undertaken with so careful a regard for the prejudices of those who can recognize what they believe to be inspiration only in the familiar language of the existing version, it already finds resolute opponents among the devout readers of the King James Bible. Bishop Coxe of western New York is one of these, and many others resent the idea of altering that version, even in the direction of palpable improve-

ment only, as little less than a sacrllege. When a very partial revision of the standard Bible was made for the American Bible Society, years ago, it was smothered by its opponents, and now both that society and the British and Foreign Bible Society, the two greatest organizations in the world for the dissemination of the Scriptures, are lending no aid to the Canterbury revision. Dr. SCHAFF says they take great interest in it, however; and though they are now limited by their constitutions to the production and circulation of the King James Version, he hopes to see their constitutions so changed as to enable them to distribute the amended Bible along with the Authorized Version. But such a change can never take place

without sharp and protracted controversy. It is easy to forecast the arguments which will be used against it, and, from the point of view of those who will use them and of those to whom they may be addressed, they cannot fail to have force. A new Bible, it will be urged, with the provocation to critielsm of the old it will produce, must tend to diminish the sanctity of that sacred volume. The Bible will come to be regarded and weighed like any other book, as the skeptics now wish it to be estimated, and with competing and varying versions, the Scriptures will gradually lose that place in the veneration of men to which a standard and unaltered edition has helped to elevate them. The seven leading Bible societies of the world have already circulated over 125,000,000 Bibles, and here will be put forth a new Bible which will cast doubt on the accuracy of all that vast supply of the Scriptures which has been scattered as the unalterable

Word of Gop. Such arguments as these will undoubtedly be used. Yet the new revision is rapidly proceeding to completion, and if it is faithful to the originals, and honestly made with all the new light modern philology and historical investigation have thrown on the sacred texts, its variations from the rendering of our existing version must be many and important. It must omit as utterly spurious passages which are held in loving veneration, and vindicate others about whose authenticity there is a strong and reasonable doubt. For not only has our knowledge of the original tongues in which the Scriptures were written greatly increased since the beginning of the seventeenth century, but we have also purer texts, and a flood of light has been poured during that time on the ancient manuscripts. Still, the revised Bible is now an assured fact, and when it comes we shall doubtless

#### have an experience of Biblical criticism which will do good. Blaine's Methods.

Mr. BLAINE seems to be carrying the State of Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority in the columns of the New York Tribune. If we are to credit the returns, a close scrutiny of all the countles, from the Delaware to the Alleghany, proves by figures that cannot lie that pretty nearly all the Republicans are for BLAINE. This being so, it is a pity that he did not concentrate a larger percentage of his forces at the recent conflict in Harrisburg, and did not handle in better style those who got there in time to

tial nomination than submitting to a severe drubbing by Don Camenon, and subse quently making a great parade of strength

in a newspaper in another State. The anti-Grant Republicans appear to be fighting their battle in the same inefficient way in New York. It is largely a war on paper. They are spending precious time in gathering facts and figures which show that they lost Pennsylvania for lack of skill and courage. At Albany, and other important centres, they stand upon their dignity, and abetain from the primaries. They boast of their numbers, but fail to put them where they will do the most good. Meanwhile, the audacious promoters of the third term are carrying the district conventions preparatory to securing the seventy delegates to Chicago.

A Campaign Founded on Fear. Our esteemed contemporary, the Evening Express, commenting on what we recently took occasion to say about the gloomy pros pects of the Democratic party, remarks: " It must be confessed that fear is a very poor fuel t

indle the enthusiasm of a great party with. It would

be like trying to start a bondre with green logs and ic

Now, these are precisely the sentiments which we entertain on this subject. If Mr. TILDEN is abandoned through fear of Mr Kelly, defeat seems imminent at the hands of Mr. TILDEN. If through fear of Mr. TILDEN himself he shall be renominated the slaughter house of Mr. JOHN KELLY, t recently tried and proven political butcher, stands wide open and vawning for the re-

ception of the Democratic party. What is to be done?

JOHN F. SMYTH has his reward. He car ried Albany County conventious for the machine and the third term, and Gov. Cornell has re nominated him as Superintendent of the In surance Department. Two years ago SMYTH was tried by the Senate on Gov. Robinson's charges of violating the law in permit ting insurance campanies to be blackmalled into paying bills not submitted to the Comptroller for audit. He escaped through a politica bargain between Tammany and the licans. One year ago, through the friendly votes of Democratic Senators, SMYTH again escaped removal from office, the serious accusations against him being that he wrecked the Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company of Albany; that he suppressed in formation of gross and wilful abuse of trust by the officers of the Globe Mutua Insurance Company; that he paid extravagant fees to officers of the department, to receivers, attorneys, and actuaries; that after shielding the Globe Mutual Insurance Company's officers from prosecution he asked them to approve his course publicly; that he was guilty of malfeasance, neglect of official duty and misconduct. Gov. Rominson assured the Senate that these charges had been duly vertified.

SMYTH's nomination is ill-advised. The smell of corruption is upon his garments. His unfitness for the Superintendency of the Insurance Department was proved in his first trial, and has not been disproved by his subscquent actions. The Senate should reject him.

Two Republican Conventions in Utica yes terday elected two sets of delegates to the State Convention. One set is headed by ROSCOR CONKLING. The anti-CONKLING, anti-GRANT Convention readopted the declaration of "unalterable opposition to the election of any President for a third term" set forth by the Republican State Convention of 1876.

That our so-called navy is worthless for fighting purposes everybody knows. According to Senators EDMUNDS and THURMAN, the old tubs are not equal even to the pacific task of carrying food across the water to the starving pensants of Ireland. If this is so why should the American people be taxed millions of dollars year after year to keep these marine anti-quities, and their well-salaried officers, affoat?

Prof. Perens of Hamilton College an nounces the discovery of yet another new planet. This is the first that has been discovered this year. Twenty were discovered last year - eight by Prof. Perens, ten by Pa-LISA, his great European rival in the art of planetoid hunting, and one each by two other

curling clubs, despite a sad lack of good ice. last week managed to play some of their leading games. The three most looked forward to this year were those for the DALRYMPLE medal. the Gordon medal, and the Hamilton medal, the first being the North agt. South of Scotland match, the second the champion rink match, and the third the inter-State match. The two former were contested on Halidon Lake, at played for at Toronto last year, and won by Detroit players. The season has been, on the whole, a bad one for the curlers.

The fourth annual installment of the money that is regularly paid by Mexico under the awards made by the Joint Claims Commission, in favor of American citizens, is now under distribution under the direction of W. M. Evants. The regularity of these payments. quite as great as could be expected from a really civilized country, does not suggest to Mr. Evants that he should treat Mexico like a civilized country, and should exert his influence with Messrs. HAYES and RAMSEY to recall the order issued by Mr. RAMSEY's predecessor. more than two and a half years ago, anthorizing American troops to raid without Mexican permission on Mexican territory.

While Lent for many persons puts an end to the winter's round of fun and frolic at fancy balls and masquerades, many other people choose this season for the climax stheir dancing and hilarity. The Arion ball this week and the Purim next week take up and carry on the February festivities, not at all to the regret of the costumers, florists, hackmen, and the many others who profit by public balls.

#### Mr. Bayard's Speech for Recognizing the Independence of the Confederate States.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In Moore's Rebellion Record, Vol. II., at page 9, the following ap-pears under date of June 27, 1861: "At Dover, Delaware, a meeting was held at which resolutions were adopted advocating the recognition of the Sothern Confederacy is a reconciliation by peaceable means should become im possible. The assembly was addressed by Thomas F. Bayard, William G. Whitely, ex. Gov. Temple, and others.

At page 105 of the same volume the resolutions passed at the meeting are given. One of these favored the recognition of the Confederate States. Let us have Senator Bayard's speech on that occasion

#### Great Republican Journals Attacking a Republican Statesman. From the Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Evarts is by common consent the worst executive officer that ever held a place in the Cabinet He knows nothing of the business of his department. He is constantly away attending to important lawsmits in New York, He is slow, technical, trascible, and concepted. From the New York Times. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—It some of the peculiar states.

manship practised at the State Department could be dis-placed by a few simple business principles, it would be appreciated by those who are so unfortunate as to be compelled, under existing regulations, to waste hours hanging about the ante-room of the Secretary's office, waiting to see some of the august officers of that depart-

# The Views of a New Yorker.

From the Penn You Democra Tlook upon it as the duty of every American citizen to oppose Grant. If I were a partisan and a Dem-ocrat I would be glad to have him nominated, knowing full well that he would be defeated. By packing conven-tions his hearhmen may secure his nomination, but there are independent voters enough in the Republican party to defeat his election, provided the Democratic party

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

North Carolina for Vice-Fresiden

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 ... The machine managers who are running Grant have never really posed to put Blaine second on the ticket. Conkling, who is the pivot on which the whole evement turns, would not consent to an arrangement of that sort, even if Blaine were disposed to serve as a tail to his kite. No approach to a genuine reconciliation between Blaine and Conkling has been made since they separated in wrath years ago, and none is likely to be attempted on either side.

The truth is that the nomination for Vice President with Grant is held up as a bait for mall fry to bite at in different parts of the country, especially in the East and South. Until the objective point is gained the managers will not show their hand. But if they succe the probability is Thomas Settle of North Carolina, who was converted into a United State District Judge by Grant before the close of his econd term, and who presided over the Philadelphia Convention in 1872, will be chosen.

A part of the third term programme is to cap ture two or three of the Southern States, like Florida and North Carolina and Virginia. The managers feel quite sure, if a Bourbon is put up by the Democrats, that the Southern line will be broken, and, in fact, that the South can only be held solid by full confidence in the success of whatever candidate may be nominated

by the opposition. Grant's recent prolonged visit in Fiorida, and the praises lavished by him at Havana regarding the future prospects of that State, have a significance which does not appear on the surface, but is well understood by those in the secrets of the conspiracy. The Democrats of Virginia are split into two hostile factions by the local debt question, which gives the negroes the balance of power in the State while this division lasts. Gen. Mahone, who headed the revolt against the regulars and for virtual repudistion, and was elected to the Senate, is for running an independent electoral ticket in Noember, with a hope of deciding the Presidency. North Carolina is agitated by ambitious rivalries and by discords that ainrm the leaders. Without a Presidential ticket which would in spire faith from the start among the Democrats, the vote of that State could not be reckoned with certainty. After the next election material questions will break the so-called solid South into fragments. And it will be difficult to hold it in line, under the best circumstances, until that time.

The Quarrel of the Georgians. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The spectacle of Senators and Representatives at Washington quarrelling over the appointment of a Supervisor of Census, whose pay is \$500, is not calculated to elevate those patriots in public estimation, while it shows to what a low state politics have fallen. The last case of this kind is that of Gen. Gordon and Alexander H. Stephens, who have called each other the hardest names in print, after engaging in a scandalous scenbefore a sub-committee of the Senate about the confirmation of one Simmons.

Behind this personal quarrel, however, is a contest between the Bourbon Democrats of Georgia, led by Gordon, and the Independents, led by Stephens, which began in the election of W. H. Felton to Congress for the Seventh District, as an independent Democrat. That district gave Tilden a majority of nearly 15,000, but Felton has carried it three successive times and the fast time by 1,350, after a bitter contest into which Gordon threw all his efforts.

That defeat not only chagrined the Senator but instructed him that the power of the Bourbons was shaken in their greatest stronghold. He has been seeking to recover it and to strike down Felton. The nomination of Simmons as Census Supervisor was in the interest of Felton, though he is a Republican, and hence the hostility of Gordon and the controversy with Stevens, who is identified with Felton.

This small matter is, therefore, likely to lead important political results in Georgia, and to an antagonism corresponding to that witnessed in Virginia from a different local cause. Four of the nine members in the present delegation are Independents, and the breach between the two wings of the party is daily widening. People everywhere are trying to break the shackles political bondage, and it is a healthy sign. The machine managers are getting into bad

# Two Pretended Reformers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The two profesonal reformers of the Fraudulent The National Curling Club and the local the civil service forthwith, and to elevate i above any other elsewhere, have come to grief and are the laughing stock of their colleagues. who made no such absurd pretensions. Evarts has retained Seward as Minister to China, and committed to his care the negotiation of a treaty, after the most conclusive proof before a committee of the House of Representatives that Seward had faisified the records of the Consulate at shanghal, and had appropriated Paterson, last week. The Gordon medal was to his own use a large amount of fees that should have been turned in to the Treasury.

Schurz appointed Hayt as Commissioner of Indian Affairs: sustained him against all charges; vouched for his integrity when it was impeached, and never yielded until he was compelled by crushing testimony to write the letter of dismissal. Everybody knows, who has paid even passing attention to the operations of the Indian Bureau, that the removal of Hayt does not cure the chronic corruption in that office which has long permeated its management and organization.

Nothing but a radical change can reach the seat of the disease. The Indian Ring reaches from the frontier, through the contracting in-terests in the great cities, to the Commissioner and clerks who handle the mails and manipu late the bids for supplies. The whole machinery is rotten, and every attempt to patch it makes it worse. And the same thing may be said of the Pension Bureau, in which the frauds are officially admitted to be about five millions every year! The stealing goes on almost without comment. The appropriations are voted and the plunder is divided, and the taxes are collected to foot the bills. Be we go.

# Laidley's Rifle Practice Enjoined

In November last a suit was commenced by Messra W. C. & F. P. Church, the publishers of Win-gate's "Manual of Rifle Practice," against W. B. Pelton, he New York agent of Messra Lippincott & Co., the put shers of Labilley's "Ride Exercises," for having exposed for sale copies of the latter work, upon the ground that it infringed the reopyright in Wingate's Manual Mr. Pelton, upon being sued, notified both Messrs Lip-pincott and Col. Laidley of the action, and requested them to defend it, which they both declined to do Upon his answer stating these facts, and that his viola-tion of the complainant's copyright was unintentional, a decree was entered by Judge Blatchford, on the 16th inst, declaring Col. Lateller's book to be a violation of the copyright of Gen. Wingate's Manual, and perpetually enjouring the defendant from selling it.

# Well Bone, Veterans !

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Noticing in to-day's Sen the query of a correspondent as to whether the approaching hirthday of Washington is to pass unnoticed by the citizens of Sew York, I beg to say, in the name of these who are members of the Veteran Corps of the State minh Regiment, that the occasion will compact the State, units the transfer of the Veteran Corps of the State, units Reprinced, that the occasion will be communicated, I will not say in a fitting manner, for it is out of our power to do such bashes to the glacular out insmooras of the day as one patriotism and reversing the tile character of Washington, would surject. Separation of washington, would surject to the character of Washington, would surject to the open time are we made arrangements for calling our more three breakless to fisher to an appropriate address by our counteste. John Kanagar, L. R., and to participate in the concession.

J. J. R. R. Marketter Washington Skill Skill State House, New York, Feb. 17

#### Good News for the Champton Gift Taker. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The folowing extract from a letter just received from a nephew f mine in Benton explains itself

I am sorry you and I are not shie to make a fortune out of the lots, but it can't be helped, and we must be content without being million dress. Keep the deeds multiple below Grant returns from Mexica and, when he visus New York, watch your opportunity and present them to little. Grant will accept anything, and you need not be atraid be will spring your kind gift.

The lots referred to, three in mumber, are in Brooklyn, David the deed in my measurement. I have the deeds in my possession, and I shall cheerfull comply with the owner's request. JAMES SLATTERY.

them and their issue forever. I want to see Gen. Gnaw a President of the United States for a third term, and when I say that I know that I coly arizentate the flight. If Blaine had secured the lifty-eight Pennsylvania delegates to the very leart here."

The March number of Harper's Magazine is tamp. The tomicoley of Grant's having been received the lifty-eight Pennsylvania delegates to Chicago, it would have looked to outside observers learned from the minds of foots. What do we can the illustrations that adorn the coly in the minds of foots. What do we can the illustrations that adorn the coly in the minds of foots. What do we can the illustrations that selection, provided the Democrate party put up Gen. Hancock or Barard raying been received the state of carn't having been raying the put up Gen. Hancock or Barard raying been received the state of the fifty-eight of the influence of the distance full of attractive, instructive, and delightful articles adapted to every usige, and the illustrations that allorn

A SALE OF WATER COLORS.

A collection of over 300 water-color draw-

ings has been for some days on exhibition in the gallery at 845 Broadway, and its sale by auction will be begun this evening and will continued on that of to-morrow and of the day after. The drawings it comprises are for the most part small; but if they lack in size, there is a conspicuous compensation in their framing, to say nothing of the eminent names that they, with some obvious difficulty, sustain. Lovers of the works of Fortuny, of Zamacois, of Turner, of Stanfield, of Docamps, of Cox, of Prout, and of others not less known to fame, will have found in the examples of those artists that this collection has afforded not a few startling instances of the singular disparity that is sometimes to be noted between their known and approved style, and that observable in pictures that bear their signatures. There are one or two drawings, for example that bear the name of Fortuny, which that artist, even in his most forgetful moments, could not have asknowledged To Turner there is attributed a picture which would make that artist turn uncess it his last resting place, and Clarkson Stanfield, Crome, David Cox, Zamacois, Vibert and a number of others are equally distinguished by work at once excerable and ridiculous. Jacovacci is an excellent artist, and he has here a splashy water-color to which, with much portinence, has been appended the name of Jackovassi, witch, however appears as Jacovacci in the catalogue. piece of premeditated accuracy not otherwise characteristic of that singularly illiterate pro duction. One picture that is signed somewhat awkwardly in the corner "J. G. Vibert," and which is wholly unlike anything by that artist that we have seen, has excellent qualities, and is really of some worth. There are other pic-tures, chiefly mere sketches, that have in them merit enough to make one content to purchase them without reference to their authorship, and there are a vast number by persons who have the good fortune to be obscure if not wholly unknown. These last are probably authentic, together with a few by second-rate artists that can be recognized here and there in the somewhat harass ing mass of chaff and fiction that encumbers the walls. Evidently the sale will be of unusual interest, and one at which it will be well to buy with much circumspection.

#### MORE FOR BLAINE THAN FOR GRANT, Members of the Queens County Republica

The Queens County Republican Conven ion met yesterday in Pearsall's Pavilion in Roslyn, L. I., to appoint delegates to attend the State Republican Convention in Uties on the 25th inst. Nineteen delegates from the towns of Flushing, North Hempstead, and Oyster Bay were present. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Hicks of the Republican County Committee and Samuel Wil-lets of Oyster Bay was made President. W. P. Youngs of Flushing and B. G. Davis of Oyster Bay were elected Secretaries. Beni, D. Hicks Bay were elected Secretaries. Benj. D. Hicks said, after the roll of delegates had been called, that before the delegates to Utica were appointed he thought it proper, in view of the importance of that Convention, that a free expression of sontiment should be given regarding the choice of candidates. Chairman Willetts agreed with Mr. Hicks, and asked the delegates to express their views.

express their views. Owen Torrington of Flushing said that Flushing sentiment in the main is for Grant.

Buel G. Davis of Oyster Bay said that the delegates from that town had not been instructed what candidate to favor. The majority of the beople in Oyster Bay would, he thought, support Grant if he was nominated, but they would profer Blaine.

port Grant if he was nominated, but they would prefer Blaine.

Edwin Henry of Flushing said that a Republican primary meeting had been held on the previous evening in Flushing and that a vote had been taken, resulting in \$7 for Blaine and \$1 for Grant. [Applause.] Therefore it could not be said who is the choice of the Flushing people. Yet there was not a Republican there who would not support Grant if nominated. Yet the speaker believed that it is not necessary to resort to Grant for a candidate. He had stood by Blaine and had seen him fight battles for the Republican sarry as no other man could do, and Baine surely descreed to be remembered substantially by the party. [Applause.]

Benjamin D. Hiess said that in the Brooklyn primary on last Friday evening the vote was 10 for Blaine. 8 for the Chicago Convention's choice. I for Grant, and 1 for John Kelly. [Laughter.]

Isaac H. Cocks said that the majority of the North Hempstend voters prefer Blaine.

Then the following named delegates to the Utica Convention were chosen; North Hempstend Voters Bry. Assemblyman William J. Youngs: alternate, Isaac Cole. Flushing. Charles L. Vandawater; alternate, J. R. P. Dennett.

# The Sugar Tartff.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The essence of the struggle over the sugar tariff, as between the merchants and refiners who have appeared before the Committee of Ways and Means, seems to be that one party is satisfied with the advantages it possesses under the present tariff as interpreted by the Treasury Department, while the other party claims that the advantage is all on the side of its opponents. The dissatisfied sugar men have accordingly memorialized Congress to the effect that the existing legal tariff is unjust in principle and unfair in operation. They also aver that the de facto Secretary has expected the powers of his office by an idezal and arbitrary change of the law, which has still further compilicated matters; that this change is wrong in principle and vexations in practice, and leaves a door invitingly open for fraude against the revenue and collusion between dishonest importers and officials. They pray for a radical change, which will at once protect the revenue and the honest importer. The other side reply that the proposed change would be highly definiental to their business, that the present fariff is just in principle, that Mr. Sherman's action was legal and proper, and that Congress has nothing to do with the question whether fraud is of constant and easy recurrence, so long as the theory of the law is correct. The force of this last argument is, however, weakened in that it is a begging of the question, and, further, is desiroyed by the the fact that it is false in principle.

It is by no means the duty of Congress to make ideal laws which are almost certain, or even very likely, to be evaded in practice; indeed, it is the very circumstance that at valor multies are provocative of fraudulent evasion of the revenue that has condemned this form of the right and that the protection of the revenue that has protection of the revenue that has protection of the suar tariff lies. The Government cannot afford to enset revenue laws that permit or invite easy evasion in the interest of any class of merchants, and it is difficult to see how any class, or any number of honest merchants could be benefited by such laws, even if perfect in theory. The friends of the present tariff made a fatal mistake in not meeting this point body, and showing, if possible, that it is not permissive or provocative of fraudulent evasion.

The charge of illegal action argainst the Treasury Department was met by Assistant the Treasury Department was met by Assi memorialized Congress to the effect that the existing legal tariff is unjust in principle and unfair in operation. They also ever that the defacto Secretary has exceeded the powers of

# colony. It was upon this official statement that the de facto Secretary attempted to justify his otherwise extraordinary assumption of power. Preparing to Receive M. de Lesseps.

A meeting of merchants and shippers inter-ested in the Central and South American trade was held in the rooms of the Down-town Carb vesterlay, to arrange the preliminaries to a reception and hanquet to \$ das Lesseps upon his arrival in this city. Royal Pholes presided. The opinions expressed were in favor of an Ishmus canel at the the level. Re-changes complimentary to M de Lesseps were adopted and a committee was appained to receive him upon his arrival on the Pacific could steamer Colon, due on Monday real. The committee is a stablewed J. M. Hurtade, J. M. Muning, D. de Castro, Thomas Resiey, and R. H. Hosedey.

Negro Emigrants Invited to Texas.

GALVESTON, Feb. 16,-The Acres' Dallas de spatch says. "At tought's season of the convention of colored men to discuss the existin invention, a series of control men to discuss the excelse movement, a series of resolutions were adopted endorsing emigration from the States east of the Mississippi River, deaxing the neces-sity of emigrating from Toxas, shring the adominace effects by this State to those seeking new homes, and inviting colored bretiren to turn toward Texas instead of more northerly States.

To the Editor of THE SUN-Sir: Gen. New on's expressed e, from that the building of docks for a canadheat basin to the west of Elis-Island will injure the currents of the hay by contracting its capacity, does not seem to be consistent with his opinion that dialong Flacking Bay, and thereby reducing its capacity, will improve the currents and channels therein. D. E. Brooktys, Feb. 17. MORE MONEY ASKED FOR.

Peffeiency in the Public Printer's Office-The

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Mr. Defrees, Congressional Printer, asked the House Committee on Appropriations to-day for a deficiency appropriation of \$450,000, urging that the late extra session of Congress had necessitated a great amount of extra printing. Prof. Baird also appeared before the Committee and asked an appropriation of \$12,000 for the purpose of furnishing the fish-hatching stoamer to be employed along the coast of South Carolina, Georgia, and Figrida. The Committee has agreed upon the Indian deficiency appropriation of \$135,000.

#### INGALLS EXONERATED.

#### ills Election Secured through Corruption, but No Proof of his Complicity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- In the Senate, today, Mr. Saulsbury (Dem., Del.), presented the majority report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Ingalls case. The report finds that bribery and corruption were employed to secure Ingails's election, but that there is no evidence that Mr. Ingalls authorized such improper sets or that they in fact secured his

election.

Mr. Cameron (Rep., Wis.) presented a minority report signed by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.).

Logan (Rep., Iii.) and himself, concurring in that part of the majority report which exonoriates Mr. Ingails, but expressing the opinion that when the report states that corraption was employed, it should in justice state what was proved, namely, that such means were employed in opposition to his election.

### Bull to Help it Along Reported Payorably

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- A bill for holding n international exhibition in New York city in 1883 was reported favorably from the Senate Finance Committee to-day by Mr. Kernan. It creates the United States International Commission, under whose direction the exhibition is to be held. This commission will consist of two members from each State, and one from each Territory, and about sixty residents of New York. The commission is required to report to Congress, at the first session after its appointment, a suitable date for opening and closing the exhibition, and such other matters as in its judgment may be important. No compensation for services shall be paid to the commission, its officers or agents from the treasury, and the United States shall not be liable for any expenses attending the exhibition or accruing by reason of the same. The commission is authorized to receive subscriptions of capital stock, not exceeding \$12,000,000, to be divided in \$10 shares. is to be held. This commission will consist of

### REDUCTION NOT DESIRED.

# Railroad Men who Prefer a High Rate of Duty on Steel Ralls.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Memorials having been presented recently to Congress from a number of railroads for a reduction of the rate of duty on steel rails, and it having been asserted at the hearing before the Ways and Means Committee that the reduction was demanded by nearly all the roads in the country, a very by nearly all the roads in the country, a very extensive counter demonstration of the opposing interests was made to-day by the presentation in the two Houses of Congress of memorials from railroad officers protesting against the reduction as injurious to the railroad interests as well as to the American steel industry. The officers represent in the aggregate roads that, according to Poor's Manual for 1879, have a total length of 15.125 miles. The representatives of these companies announce that a large number of smaller petitions are on their way.

# PRINCIPAL RIDENOUR'S DISMISSAL.

# ecused of Insubordination by the Paterson City School Superintendent.

Prof. William B. Ridenour, Principal of the High and Normal Schools of Paterson, the lighest position in the schools of that city, was tried and dismissed from service on Monday night by the Board of Education, on a charge of insubordination. Mr. William J. Rogers, the City Superintendent, had called upon Mr. the City Superintendent, had called upon Mr. Ridenour for information regarding the Normal School, which Mr. Ridenour refused to turnish. Hence the charge resulting in his dismissal. In his defence Mr. Ridenour said that the city Superintendent did nothing but hamper him in continually calling upon him for superfluous reports, and that he (the Superintendent) frequently came into the school, took a seat by the prettiest girls, and cracked jokes and ate peanuts and candies until the whole class was demoralized. It is reported that Mr. Ridenour was likely to be a competitor for Mr. Rogers's position this spring. Mr. Ridenour for years has borne the reputation of being the best qualified public school Principal of Paterson.

# A Good Word for Young John.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Will you in Dats, whom Minnie Karell thinks she saw inher com, the reporter described him as a rough-looking man, Tive in the neighborhood, and know of him and his folks. He is not more than 20 years old, if he is that. I have seen him where sickness and death have been, and a kinder-hearted, better-appearing, or better-behaved boy 1 have seldon seen in over forty years experience of New York life. He get title had compairly, got into trouble, and was sent up, exacely knowing what for. Since he came home he has tried to get work, but the taint of preson lite is against him surely no one in his senses would go in where he was so well known, turning the gas, and do as it is said he did. New York, feb. 16. Justice.

Fish and Ice. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: No one eed doubt Darwin's doctrine of descent, nor dispute fuxley's theory of evolution, when Socretary Evarts, in is telethyologic communication to the Committee on oreign Affairs, annuances—that propagation from a attonal and from a material point of view. If fish can a propagated from such sources—well, well; if fish were a long winded as most of Mr. Evarte's sentences, they wild be transported alive in boxes or ballcons from Box and the transported alive in boxes or ballcons from Box New York, Feb. 17,

#### A Matrimonial Scheme Attributed to Mr. Bennett.

From Denis Kearney's Speech in San Francisco. More than that, Jim Bennett is now in Eng-

# ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. Bernhard.—James Fisk, Jr., was Colonel of the inth Regiment of the New York State National Guard. Ninth Regiment of the New York State National Guard.

M. Keegi.—The first think to be done, if you have not shready done it is to search the New York, Brooklyn, and New Jersey directories for your prother's name.

J. T.—We cannot do it. It would be impossible for us to assume any responsibilities or give any guarantees for, or offer any advice respecting, the life insurance companies about which you inquire. Two Old Readers—In poler a king-high straight flush beats an are straight flush, in which the are is followed by the dence, three, four, and five. The theory is that are counts one in the latter case and four teen in the other. "A Reader,"—The Seventh Congress District of New York State is composed of the Tenth and seventhenth Wards of New York city, the Twenty-thich District of Orondaga and Cortland Commer, the Thirty first District of Nissara, Georsee, and Wyoning Counties, and the Thirty second District of Eric County.

# Now or Never.

If you would gain your wishes, Jimmy Blaine, From boldly doing what you ought to.

The tide is taken at the flood by those Who navigate ambition's river; If you would cheer your friends and shame your foes, You must, indeed, strike now or never! The years are passing swiftly, Jimmy Blaine;

Your head is daily getting grayer, And after Englisy you will ask in vain, For none will listen to your prayer. Twill never to for such a mighty man,

Whose very presence is magnetic, Entomitting mildly to the Cameron plan, Yogrow to weak and apathetic. What man is that who once was brand to say, So snearingly, between his toldies, That you want not a surea's worth in his way, Nor yet, indeed, in anytody's?

That man, at last, is fairly in the field, And overthrow your stratest funces.

But you, modifie or straid to move, The needed acries long delaying, Beem to exist that he may fully prove The tenth of his insulting saving. Behind your tack the faithful masses push,

Opposing well the politicians, To move you on and up, and thus to crusk Some vary dangerous ambittons. Seize, then, the precious moments, Jimmy Blaine, Or be a distanced horse forever

To make your crops, the Presidential rain Must fall this very year, or never! Avoids entire babt of body, not only because of the attention disconfort, but lest it emerited disconfort by the second constant of the second constant consequences. Dr. Javoe's Sanative Palls are either legality or estimate according to the dose and may to depended upon to produce healthy secretions of the twer and stomath.—14s.

### BUNBRAMS.

-The King of Portugal has followed his -The North British Railway has applied o Parliament for power to rebuild the Tay Bridge, an

tantially on the old plan -The Omaha Herald no longer gives re-

ports of the debates in the City Council, the reason being that "much of the language is undt for publication." ... The Rev. Herbert H. Hayden has taken

the field as a lecturer, and to night will give the people of Hartford his views on "Circumstantial Evidence." -The exports of butter from this country are only four percent of the production; cheese forty-one per cent. English people eat far more cheese than butter. It is a staple food among laborin

-Half of Marshal MacMahon's mansion, 68 Rue Bellechasse, in Paris, is to be sold for 320,000 rance. It is said that family affairs have led to this sacrifice, and that the Marshal spent much of his private income when

he was in power. -The Angers (France) students arrested on the charge of causing the death of a freshman by practical joking have been released, his internal injuries

having been traced to a prior date, and found to have been sustained during play -M. de Liesville has bequeathed to the French Government a magnificens collection of works of art, weapons, instruments, furniture, pottery, &c., and of autographs and historical documents of the revoluonery epoch. It will probably form the nucleus of the

Museum of the Revolution to be catabin -Mr. Ruskin, who was thought to have given up lecturing, will be heard again on March 17by the members of the London Institution, and will take as his title—very appropriately to St. Patrick's Dep.—'A Caution to Snakes." Mr. Ruskin is a student of snakes. and was an earnest listoner at Prof. Huxley's recent lee

-Capt. Hemphill and his bride are sailing down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, on their hope moon tour, in a beat built expressly for the purpose. No other soul is abound the craft, which is gayly bedeaked with flags and evergreens, and is greeted on the way with steam whistles and cannon, the bridegroom being popular man, and known to all steamboat mer -The Empress of Austria arrived on Feb.

4 at the seat of Lord Langford in Meath, her hunting residence in Iroland, where she will remain for six week, returning to Vienna for Easter Sunday. The celebrated Ward hounds," with which pack the Empress wi chiefy hunt and whose glories Lover has immortalized, have been surpassing this season their previous deeds. -A little syndicate, consisting of Mar

chionesses, Duchesses, Countesses, and "veteran ladies" with unlimited resources, has been formed to buy in whatever articles Monsignor Capel desires to re the contents of the Scarmilale and Cedar villavat Ken-sington, England, now offered for sale, especially the many carious gifts presented him. He may be sherti expected here.

-Considerable excitement has been cre ated in Norway by the nomination of the celebrated Norwegian actor, M. Johannes Bran, to be a Knight of the Order of St. Olavus—a deceration which is only con ferred on very rare occasions. This is the first time Norwegian actor has received this honor, and it is on sidered as being an official rebuke to the prevailing pictistic sentiment against theatres.

-The girl Zee at the Aquarium, in London, on Jan. 31 was thrown from the catapult with such force that her body went clean through the weak netting placed to catch it as it fell. She only just mis the girders, and fell with a crash that was heard all over the building. When picked up "one aide of her face appeared to be black with extravasated blood, her teet projected through her cheek; her body was quivering violently; she was perfectly unconscious."

-Leadville is a place of strong contrasts The characteristics of a new mining town are seen there yet; gambling hells and barrooms are more numerous than any other places of business, the pistol and the knife are in common use, highwaymen rob the stages close by, and desperate adventurers abound, but opposed to these things is a strong desire for law and order, schools and churches are being established, and it is thought that the civilization of Leadville will seen be accomplished.

-A number of leading financiers and social high dignituries of the Imperial Court of Berlingave a banquet recently in honor of a Miss Leona Dare, a tight rope dancer, who has been creating a sensation it the Prussian capital. Word of the festivity reached the Kaiser and the Crown Prince, and the latter was so angered with two of the nobles present-one of them a prince, the other a Count and a relative of certain great statesmen of the kingdom—that he sent word of his wish not to see either at court again.

-Commissioner Allan Campbell reports two instances of neglect of duty by the elevated roads. First, they keep their cars and engines standing over streets instead of in suitable depots. This nuisance depreciates property, and injures the clothing of citizens by the dropping of oil, dirty water, and coal. Next, they do not put lights on their pillars in intersecting streets. In response to urgent appeals they promise to remedy the first wrong some time to the future, but regarding the

second, according to Mr. Campbell, they do not -The Rev. Mr. Dunworth, who recently went to England from this country to officiate in the chancel at Chischburst during the illness of the renerable Abbe, is to accompany the Empress to South Africa The Duc de Bassano, the Marquis de Villement and Woerth, and adopted by the Empress since the death of the Prince Imperial, will also attend her. Two hundred

and fifty French ladies and geotiemen have chartered a consort steamer to accompany her on her plignings.

—Mile. Mavimon imitated the caution of the elephant in refusing to cross the bridge, in the sleep alking scene of "La Sonnambula," at the Detroit Theatre. Col. Mapleson, who weighs over 200 pounds stamped off the structure, and two stage carpenters jumped on it. but the timid singer refused to be convinced that it was safe. When the villagers sang "She trembles, she staggers; courage, she is saved." Amino did not emerge from the old mill and walk over the bridge, but coolly entered from the other side of the stage. The andience laughed

and then hissed. -Paris is still complaining of unusual gone by forever as far as the capital is concerned for, however severe the frost, welves do not now troop through the streets in search of food, but the enterior of the year's severity, the freezing of the Seine, remain the same. This river has been frozen over only mine times during the century, one of the most sudden and in-tense frosts of that period being that of 1867, when the Paris and London steam packets were ice-bound just as

if they had been in the Arctic seas. From 1810 to 1814 the Scine was annually frozen over -Samuel, one of the New Lebanon Shakers, was killed by lightning. Mary, a Shaker spirit medium, says that she met him a few days afterward, and that the following conversation was held What in the world does this mean?" "I to not know. I go to the shop and the boarding house, and no one notices me. What is the meaning of all this, Mary 17 "Why, Samuel, don't you know that you are dead ' why, no, I am not dead." "Surely you are. You were struck by lightning a week ago last Thursday and Rifed, and we buried you in the yard yonder." Mary, is that really so?" "Certainly it is." "Then, goal by Mary."

He disappeared, and Mary has never seen him since -Authentic details have come from Berlin of Siemen's new electric locomotor. According to the Volka Zeitung only a technical difficulty relating to the connection of the axic with the body of the vehicle remains to be overcome before the new electric carriage is ready or use. The inventors have made an offer to work the Berlin city railway with their electrical machinery. The firm of Siemens & Halske propose to construct a whole system of high level lines over the tops of the houses and the heads of the walkers. The pillars of the gas lamp on one side of the pavement and an from support on the inner side are to bear the weight of this are carried. In the event of the project being carried out, small carriage a divided into a man's compartment and a woman's compartment are to be attached to the electrical becoming.

-Trouble is brewing, or rather has already brewest, between two French politicians unit journalists well known for their advanced radicalism. Mr. Edouard Lockroy, Deputy from Marseitles and editor of the Rapple, was reported in some of the Paris newspapers, though not in his own, as having said in a speech for universal amnesty that the Government had permitted Mr. Alplionse Rumbert to return to France " with chander" head under his arm." Thereunon Mr. Himdert pate a card in the Md POole to the effect that Mr. Lockrey if he had really uttered the words attributed to line, he flung at an imprisement brother republican an ident which contained a talishood. This last word a have put Mr Lockrey on his mettle at once, and he has ing only for Mr. Hundlert's release from presents

this affair its proper sequel." Luckely these fire-allow French editors, as a class, are very bull shorts. -Wong Au Sing was buried in San Francises with elaborate Chinese rices, because he had been wealthy end influential. At his residence a joss was not up at the load of the coffin, many couples were lighted. and peacests' feathers were placed on the cedia. A priestrang a bril and struck a pair of crustals while reciting the good qualities and deeds of the dead not. Then a band of musicians played on Chinese restrans its and hired women mourners waited. The precession was licated by an ordinary heavise. Then came a carriage full of bell ringers, several carriages containing members are and nowapaper reporters, and finally a was ordaten with reasted rigs and obtohens, boiled are seen crubs, bottles of lighter, loss parer, candies, and chop sticks.
At the grave an irresplicable by K was intered with the remains, a large querity of paper and causity was introd,
and the food and do not were of the apple. Three would rom Wang's learner were not permitted to enter the cemstery but they burit a buildie of holy paper satisfies